



SATURDAY EVENING, APR. 11, 1918.

The Gazette a few days ago spoke with pleasure of the growing independence of the United States Senate and of how it was gradually coming from under the guiding republican partisan rule, but no one can say this of the House of Representatives. The docility with which the republican majority in that body voted to the last man this week to apply new and strange parliamentary gags to the democratic minority affords a striking example of the unscrupulousness of party spirit. Pretending republican tariff reformers who say they are in favor of repealing the duties on wood pulp and printing paper were as ready as the stand-patters to obstruct their own policy. As says the Philadelphia Record, "Like the sheep of Panurge, they all jumped when Payne and Dalzell held up the bar."

The following paragraph tells its own tale:

Mr. A. F. Stoffer, editor and proprietor of the Piedmont Virginian, at Orange, who had the misfortune to break his arm last week has decided to temporarily suspend the publication of that paper until such time as he may be able to do the work himself.

Mr. Stoffer is a hard worker, a good writer, and a good fellow, and for the very love of the work, has, in spite of all temptations, remained a newspaper man. But unfortunately, like so many other Virginia editors, money did not follow his way and now in his declining years misfortune has followed misfortune and he has been forced to lay aside his work—but it is hoped only for a short time.

The promised return of good times it is feared has been deferred, at least as far as the south is concerned, as will be seen from the following paragraphs:

The executive committee of the North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' Association, representing 180 of the 200 mills of the state, met at Charlotte yesterday and decided to recommend the closing down of all mills in the state immediately, the cessation of operations continuing two months.

Fifteen hundred girls are affected by an order that has been issued at the Whitlock branch of the American Tobacco Company in Richmond, reducing the number of working days to four each week after Easter. All of the employees are now cognizant of the fact that after Easter they will quit work on Thursday afternoon and not return until the following Monday.

The attempt will now be made to steal through Congress the Senate subsidy bill, providing for the expenditure of \$4,608,862, as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. The failure to procure favorable action at the hands of the House committee to which the subsidy scheme had been referred has created a situation of desperation. It is hoped by its friends to procure by indirection an assent which could not have been otherwise obtained. The bill, in the guise of postal subvention for the establishment of better mail facilities between the United States and Brazil and between the Pacific Coast and the Orient, is sugar-coated somewhat to the popular taste; but it is the entering wedge to a policy of extreme viciousness.

The gradual increase of the army of the unemployed is a subject of grave concern, especially in the larger cities. A convention of representatives of labor and other bodies was held Monday at the Hotel Astor in New York to inquire into the number of unemployed throughout the United States and the reasons for their idleness. Mr. S. A. Stodel, a representative of the Industrial Workers of the World, said he had prepared a table of the unemployed in 37 States. A reasonable estimate, he declared, would place the total at 4,750,000. Mr. Stodel asserted that matters are going to be worse. This unfortunate condition of affairs is giving anarchists and socialists an opportunity to sow discord throughout the country.

The newly-elected Mayor of Harrisburg, Pa., will make a new departure in the case of drunkards. "Drunkenness is a disease, and we propose to act from that standpoint," declared the Mayor. "I have instructed my chief of police to see that plain drunks are taken home instead of to the lockup. That kind of treatment will do more than anything else to make a drinking man ashamed of himself. I also propose that when a man gets hopelessly drunk in a saloon the proprietor of the place shall take care of him, and not throw him out into the gutter. Of course, the disorderly drunks we will have to take in hand, for the protection of the community."

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., April 11.

President Roosevelt today turned over to the department of justice for investigation, a letter received by him, dated Rochester, N. J., April 6, in which violent protest is made against the dispersion of

the rioters in Union Square March 28 by Captain Schmitzberger and the New York police. It says in part: "In taking your oath of office you have sworn to uphold the constitution, and when, as law-abiding citizens, knowing and respecting the law feel that you allow some to do what others may not, and being at the head of our government and a model for all citizens to follow, believe that you would be presenting a bad example and possibly encourage citizens to cultivate a contempt for that constitution which our forefathers fought and died to obtain. Therefore, we petition you to exercise some action in bringing the constitution violator to account and deal with him as befits his contempt for the federal laws."

The conference of governors called to meet at the White House on May 12, for the consideration of the question of conserving the country's natural resources, promises to bring to Washington the most notable assemblage of public men in a decade. Not only will the governor of every State and Territory meet with the president, but such men as Grover Cleveland, William Jennings Bryan, Andrew Carnegie and others. Every "favorite son" and every "possibility" will be present—Bryan, Knox, La Follette, Fairbanks, Cinnon, Hughes, Johnson, Gray, Taft, Cortelyou, Folk, and the president himself. James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, will make one of the leading addresses, choosing as his subject, "The relation between rail and water transportation." President Roosevelt will make the opening address, and is expected to preside throughout the sessions, which will be held in the East Room. Each governor will be accompanied by three delegates; forty or more national organizations will be represented; every cabinet member, all the justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Island Waterways Commission and many other public men will be present. The gathering is primarily for the purpose of securing co-operation in the work of conserving natural resources—the forests and the waterways. It will undoubtedly prove one of the most historic meetings ever held in Washington.

Orders were issued at the Navy Department today for the dispatch of 700 enlisted men from New York to the Asiatic station for the purpose of filling up the complement of the ships there to the full quota. About 300 of them will take the places of other men whose terms of enlistment have expired, thus the total number of men on the different ships will be increased by 400. It is stated at the Navy Department that there is no political significance attached to this move, it merely being the policy of the department to keep the full complement of men on all ships, if possible. Nearly every ship on the Asiatic coast was robbed of sailors to fill up the 16 battleships of the Atlantic fleet before starting on their journey last December. Joseph Bowie, from Glynnport, is at the Emergency Hospital. He claims he accidentally shot himself. The wound is believed to be serious. Judge Kimball will pass on the motion for a new trial in the Harper case today. If the motion is denied he will sentence Harper. He was convicted of violating the pure food law. The president has insisted that Harper should be given one year in jail.

Senator Elkins today denounced an unmitigated falsehood the story that he had leased a villa in Rome and that he and his daughter, Miss Katharine, would sail next Monday for Italy. Judge Kimball, in the U. S. branch of the police court, today refused to grant a new trial for Robert N. Harper, formerly president of the American National Bank, and the first man to be convicted for a violation of the pure food law. Sentence, which was deferred today, will be pronounced by Judge Kimball next week. District Attorney Baker will argue that a full sentence be imposed on Mr. Harper, this suggestion having been made to him by President Roosevelt. Mr. Harper stands in imminent danger of a full sentence.

The condition of Thomas McCreary, who was accidentally shot by Representative Heflin two weeks ago, is considerably improved today.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, April 11.

SENATE.

Senate was not in session today, having adjourned Thursday until Monday.

HOUSE.

Not for years has an appropriation bill been so vigorously debated in the House as the naval appropriation bill today. "Conservatives" regarded advocates of a "greater navy" as seeking to entice the country from its path of peace to the treacherous course of war; believers in the administration policy of a large increase in the navy declared Congress must this year be liberal to the navy or the honor of the flag and country will be endangered.

Mr. Gregg, a member of the naval committee which cut the administration's recommendation from four to two battleships, said he did not believe in building a "greater navy" to encourage a jingo and bullying spirit in this country. He declared that as soon as Roosevelt had settled on one policy for the navy, he unsettled Congress by settling on a new one. The Texas said "war talk" made him tired. Last year it was Germany, this year it is Japan, next year it will be a military nation, as suits the whim of men who are manufacturing war talk for industrial purposes.

Mr. Richmond P. Hobson addressed the House in advocacy of an appropriation for four monster battleships. As to economical objections to four battleships, Captain Hobson said critics would do better to criticize rather the appropriation for the administration and maintenance of the Navy Department rather than the construction plan. He expressed a belief that it would be easy to man the new ships.

Chairman Fess, of the naval committee, cautiously called Mr. Hobson's attention to the fact that the bill did not provide for the manning of the proposed ships. Mr. Hobson acknowledged that. The next time a member rose to ask a question he insisted that queries must be pertinent.

Mr. Gregg (dem. Tex.) asked if the Alabama did not know that Navy Department had been unable to man what vessels it possesses.

"The gentleman does not know anything of the sort," shouted Mr. Hobson, as he sprang forward with clenched fists. Republicans and democrats alike, caught by the spirit of the speaker, cheered him, and the galleries, jammed to the doors with admirers of the young congressman, accepted the opportunity to express a roaring approval of the democratic defender of the Rooseveltian naval policy.

The task of replying to the war speech of Mr. Hobson fell to Mr. Barton, the great peace advocate, who, following Roosevelt in all else, opposes his naval policy. A big navy in this country, he said, would be interpreted by the world as our aiming, not for peace, but for empire.

With the opening up of the submarine scandal already to his credit, Mr. Lilley started the House by revailing more family skeletons from the closets of the naval affairs committee, of which he is a member. He charged that there had been lamentable misappropriations of \$100,000,000 of public funds and gross extravagance in providing for navy yards and naval stations and introduced a resolution that the president appoint a commission to report on the advisability of abandoning the yards and stations at Kittery, Me., Port Royal and Charleston, S. C., Key West, Fla., New Orleans, La., and Mare Island, Cal.

News of the Day.

The Massachusetts republican convention yesterday omitted endorsement of Taft from the resolutions, as it was feared such a plank would cause party strife in the State.

The Sims anti-betting bill will be reported to the Senate on Monday and will be called up for consideration on an early date, possibly Tuesday morning. It is expected that the bill will be passed as soon as called.

Denunciation of President Roosevelt was the object of a meeting of London anarchists held last night under the leadership of the noted "red" Malraux, chief lieutenant of the cult's unofficial European head, Malatesta.

It is now possible to walk underground from Long Island City to the Jersey Meadows, a distance of 5.3 miles. This is made possible through the completion of the excavation for the Pennsylvania Railroad's south tunnel under Bergen Hill, back of Hoboken, N. J.

Pending the outcome of the suit brought by Attorney General Jackson to dissolve the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, Justice Dowling in New York today appointed Joseph J. O'Donohue, jr., and Joseph H. Day, permanent receivers of the corporation.

Mrs. Pauline Neff-Metzger, an actress and prominently identified with Altona, Pa., society, was married Thursday in New York to Dr. J. M. Munyon, of Philadelphia, who has gained reputation through his proprietary medicines and who is said to be a millionaire. The bride, a daughter of Colonel D. J. Neff, dean of the Blair county bar, is unusually charming and talented. She is 24 years old.

Following an attack on a twelve-year-old girl, May Morris, at Longview, Tex., Thursday, Albert Temple, a negro, was captured by a posse and lynched yesterday. The negro confessed his crime after he had been identified. He was taken to the courthouse yard, a rope placed around his neck, a horse driven from under him, and he was left hanging. While returning home from a visit in the neighborhood, the child was seized by the negro, who attempted to carry her into a nearby thicket, but dropped her and ran when her screams attracted the attention of an old negro, who started to the rescue.

The playing of Sunday baseball in Mobile is to become an issue in the Alabama courts. Charles S. Colson, secretary of the Mobile baseball club, who was arrested on instructions from the governor for violating the anti-baseball law, will the matter through the courts, in order to make a test case.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The House, in committee of the whole, yesterday considered the naval appropriation bill. General debate was in order, and most of the speeches were confined to some phase of the bill. There was no filibuster.

In ridiculing Mr. Hobson's minority report favoring four battleships, Mr. Padgett said it reminded him of the father who preached to his son that climbing was wrong and the way to break up the liability was to become such an expert gambler that he could win all the other gamblers' money. "When the honor of our country and the glory of that flag are questioned why talk of economy?"

Such was the appeal to the House by Mr. Favrot (rep., La.) in his maiden speech, in advocating the appropriation for a "greater navy."

"May the United States lead in this sacred cause of war against war. The more glory in it in one day than can be gained in a hundred battleships in a thousand years."

In his way Mr. Bartholdt (rep., Mo.) opposed this change in the naval policy of the United States government in appropriating for more than one new battleship a year. Following up the second Hague conference, he said the United States should call a halt in naval armament, not by paper resolutions merely, but by actual example.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

The board of visitors of the University of Virginia last night accepted the resignation of Dr. John W. Mallet, professor of chemistry, who had been invited by the Carnegie Foundation to become a beneficiary. This distinguished scholar was then elected emeritus professor of chemistry. Dr. Charles B. Bostleg's resignation as a professor of pathology was accepted. Dr. Bostleg will go to fill a similar chair at his alma mater, the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. A. Carl Meley, instructor in pathology, was chosen adjunct professor of pathology.

Dr. John A. E. Eyster, of Johns Hopkins University, was elected professor of pharmacology and materia medica, the subjects formerly taught by Dr. Paul B. Burgett. This law course was made a three-year course, beginning September of next year.

TO KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM.

Is the Only Possible Way of Having an Effective Cure. If you see a woman or a man with luxuriant glossy hair, you may be sure neither has dandruff nor is he using anything. In every case where women and men have this brittle hair, they owe it to dandruff. There are hundreds of preparations that "claim" to cure dandruff, but not one but Newbro's Herpicide tells you that dandruff is the result of a germ burrowing into the scalp, and that permanent cure of dandruff and its consequent falling and baldness, can only be had by killing the germ, and there is no other preparation that will destroy that germ but Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, and you remove the effect."

Sold by Ernest L. Allen & Co., agents. Two sizes 50c and \$1.00. Send 10c in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., April 11.—Wheat 83-94.

Virginia News.

A summer normal school will be held in Fredericksburg this year, commencing July 1 and continuing one month. Professor E. H. Russell will have charge and an excellent faculty has been chosen. The session will be held at Fredericksburg College.

Professor Joshua Walker Gore, dean of the school of applied sciences of the University of North Carolina, died Wednesday night in the Union Protestant infirmary, Baltimore. Professor Gore was a native of Frederick county, and was 56 years old.

The old cruiser Hartford, which was Admiral Farragut's flagship, will be placed in commission on April 14 at the Norfolk navy yard, for duty as a practice ship at the Naval Academy. The Hartford has been at Norfolk for some time undergoing repairs and general overhauling.

Henry Schourman, 40 years old, a merchant tailor, of Richmond, died yesterday of acute mania and exhaustion at Moorebrook Sanitarium, Charlottesville, where he had been under treatment for two weeks. The hospital authorities were unable to give sufficient nourishment to offset the man's frenzied exertions. He was kept under a restraining sheet during his stay in the sanitarium and food had to be administered by force. Several years ago he suffered a severe accident, crippling him for life. His wife and four brothers survive him.

Mrs. Alice Robertson, widow of Judge William J. Robertson, and her daughter, the wife of Judge Allen R. Hancock, of Norfolk, were seriously and perhaps fatally injured in a runaway accident yesterday two miles north of Norfolk. A strap broke and the horse ran away, throwing Mrs. Hancock violently to the ground. It is feared that her skull is fractured. Both ankles are badly sprained. Mrs. Robertson's skirt caught in the buggy step and she was dragged some distance, the wheel cutting deep gashes in one of her legs, tearing the London's life. Even should she survive the shock it is possible that the injured leg may have to be amputated. Mrs. Robertson was carried to Charlottesville by a colored man, who found her in a semi-delirious condition on the roadside. Mrs. Hancock was picked up a half hour later by another passerby.

COMPLICATED DIVORCE. A divorce decision that has attracted attention throughout the United States was affirmed in New York yesterday by the appellate division of the Supreme Court. It was that of *Porte V. Ransom*, who obtained from Justice Dowling, of the Supreme Court, a decree of divorce from Mrs. George L. Browning, of Madison, Va.

It appears that Mrs. B. Hill Ransom, wife of the plaintiff, left that city and went to her former home in Virginia, where she obtained a divorce from Ransom in the Circuit Court of Virginia on the one ground recognized by the courts of the State of New York. On February 27, 1906, five years after obtaining her decree, she married George L. Browning, a Washington lawyer and law partner of Representative James Hay, of Virginia, who appeared as Mrs. Ransom's lawyer.

On April 25, 1906, Ransom began an action for divorce in New York because she was living with Browning. Justice Dowling granted Ransom the decree and this judgment is now affirmed by the appellate division. Ransom did not defend the Virginia action brought by his wife because no service was made on him except by publication under the Virginia statutes, and here lies the legal question which in all likelihood will take the case to the United States Supreme Court.

The Virginia decree was granted to a bona fide resident of the state, Madison being Mrs. Ransom's native place, and she had returned to her home and relatives there. The decree in Virginia was granted after a full hearing and in conformity with the Virginia statutes. Justice Dowling was compelled, as he stated in his opinion, to find as a conclusion of law that the Virginia divorce was of no force and effect against Ransom because of the lack of personal service.

DESPERATE NEGRO KILLED.

A dispatch from Smith's Cross Roads, Va., says that Earl Moss, a desperate young negro, was shot and killed last Thursday by Mr. J. M. B. Bishop, a prominent citizen whose life he threatened when ordered off the place after he had attempted a criminal assault upon Mrs. Louise Bishop, his daughter, and broken into her home and driven her out. A coroner's jury exonerated the father.

The negro had been to Boynton to attend a celebration. Returning home he passed the residence of Mr. Bishop. Miss Louise Bishop, a beautiful 14-year-old girl, was walking in the road near her home, and the negro accosted her. Miss Bishop ran to the house, which was but a short distance away, but the negro, who was riding a mule, attempted to ride over the girl before she could reach the house. In this he failed, and before he could dismount she had gained the entrance and bolted the door. She thought her position then secure but the negro broke in the door and entered. The girl ran out the other door, accompanied by her little sister, who is about 5 years old. All the other members of the family were away from home except her father, who was in the field near by. He heard the girl's screams and came to the rescue.

The father found the negro pursuing her. He ordered the man to leave the premises. The negro refused, saying that he could kill as many cowards as anyone, and proceeded to thrust his hand in his left hip pocket as if to draw a revolver. Mr. Bishop ran into the house and secured his gun. As Moss came at him, Mr. Bishop shot the negro, the load striking near Moss's heart. The negro fell dead on the porch of Mr. Bishop's residence.

The condition of the girl as the result of her experience is said to be critical.

DEATH OF E. A. HOOE.

Mr. Robert Arthur Hooe, for many years a prominent merchant of Washington, died at the George Washington University Hospital yesterday after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Hooe came of a prominent Virginia family, and was born in Fauquier county on September 22, 1818. In 1840 he went to Washington to clerk in the store of his brother, P. H. Hooe. Mr. Hooe's remains will be interred at Fairview on Monday, with Masonic rites.

Today's Telegraphic News.

New York Republicans.

New York, April 11.—The republican State convention met in Carnegie Hall today to carry out the mandate of the leaders and to instruct for Hughes, and this in direct opposition to the requests of their representatives either go unrepresented or that they be instructed for Taft. It is felt by the leaders of the party that Taft is likely to be named on the first ballot, and they think the New York delegation should be in a position to benefit by any situation that may arise.

The new State committee will be selected late this afternoon after the convention adjourns, and there will be but one change, William Halpin, an Odell man, being succeeded probably by Charles Page.

The much talked of fight to be made for Taft in the convention fizzled out at a caucus of delegates at the Hotel Manhattan today. They decided by unanimous vote, however, to vote against the Hughes resolutions. The objection will be merely formal, however, and the delegates agree to make no fight.

Striking Street Car Men.

Pennscola, Fla., April 11.—With the police on guard in every section of the city to prevent gatherings of striking street car men, a state of terror exists here today. The strikers are greatly incensed at the men who have taken their places and today a gang of them, eluding the police, formed and made a concerted attack on several strike breakers. A terrific battle ensued in which knives and clubs were freely used, and before the police reserves arrived fifteen men were severely beaten or clubbed. The police were forced to fire on their clubs to put an end to the hostilities. Further trouble is feared. Should the rioting become general, a call will be made on the governor for troops. Cars are being operated with the utmost difficulty despite the police protection afforded the strike breakers. For the most part the cars are running empty, the residents fearing to ride in them while they are being operated by the strike breakers.

Suicide in His Coffin.

Bologna, April 11.—Count Celli dropped into a local undertaker's last night to try on his coffin. The undertaker thought it a queer thing to do, but Celli had furnished a more or less satisfactory explanation. It was a magnificent coffin—one of the best in the undertaker's stock. Celli picked it out on a few days ago—for a friend, he said. The undertaker trimmed it and the count called again to see how it suited. It looked well, he admitted, but did the undertaker think it a good fit? Until he saw the corpse the undertaker admitted he could not tell. Oh, well, Celli said, he was about his size and would jump in and see how it suited him. The undertaker watched him questioningly. "It seems all right," said the count, stretching himself at full length. Then he pulled out a revolver and blew out his brains. He will be buried in the coffin he himself selected.

Prince Sagan and Mme. Gould.

New York, April 11.—Under assumed names Mme. Anna Gould and her princely lover, Helie de Sagan, sailed away from America today leaving behind the impression that they were married by a justice of the peace in Hoboken last night although they went today on different steamers, the prince on the St. Paul of the American line and Mme. Gould on the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse. The prince, after positively evading a direct answer to the question if he and Mme. Gould had been married, finally said, for boarding the St. Paul: "I will say nothing about the matter, neither will I say that an engagement exists, or that I have been married." De Sagan was booked as "A. D. Hodges."

Mrs. Duke Arrested.

Chicago, April 11.—B-and giving freedom to Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, one of heads of the "Cobacco trust," and who spent the night in a cell at the Harrison street police station, it was expected would be furnished today. Mrs. Duke was arrested on a warrant which charged her with obtaining money from the Great Northern Hotel Company by means of a fraudulent check. Mrs. Duke broke down and cried piteously. Her plight she considered the result of the persecutions of her husband's family. She declared that she had done nothing wrong.

Anarchist Plot Frustrated.

Paris, April 11.—A half dozen additional arrests have been made today in connection with the May Day "celebration of anarchy." The conspiracy is admitted by the police to have been the most formidable of its kind ever uncovered in Paris. The cart loads of bombs seized was sufficient, experts say, to have blown up half of Paris. What worries the police is the fear that there may be another or perhaps several other conspiracies, and that the police have not yet captured all the conspirators. The cart loads of bombs seized was sufficient, experts say, to have blown up half of Paris. What worries the police is the fear that there may be another or perhaps several other conspiracies, and that the police have not yet captured all the conspirators.

Suicide of a Woman.

Brooklyn, April 11.—An unknown woman, about 30 years of age, showing evidences of refinement in her features and wearing well-cut black clothing, jumped from the wing piece at the foot of Fourth street, near Fourth avenue, Brooklyn, into the canal this morning. She was seen by workmen in nearby factories, but the body was not found until fully an hour later, it having become wedged under two canal boats. The suicide had a wedding ring with the initials "M. G."

Former Premier Sinking.

London, April 11.—Former Premier Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is sinking rapidly. It is feared his death is a question of but a few hours. He is yielding rather to a gradual weakening of vitality than to any alarming trend of the heart complaint from which he is suffering.

EUREKA!

Yes, I have Found it at Last. F. and W. Why? That Chamberlain's Cough Cure cures me and all manner of itching of the skin. I have been afflicted for many years with skin disease. I had to get up three or four times every night and wash with cold water to allay the terrible itching, but since using this salve in December, 1905, the itching has stopped and I am not troubled more.—Elder John T. Orley, Rockville, Pa. For sale by W. F. Cieghton and Richard Gibson.

DRY GOODS.

Special

EASTER OFFERINGS.

1,000 Genuine S. H. & M.

Guaranteed Taffeta

Silk Petticoats.

Regular Price, \$7.50. All the Up-to-date Shades, in Six D'Etat Styles.

\$5.48

This is the only dependable Taffeta Silk Petticoat made. Take no risk. Buy one of the handsome, durable and perfect-fitting Silk Petticoats, and be fully protected. Never had an equal in value or in guarantee.

Purchaser's guarantee. Should this petticoat, bearing the trademark S. H. & M. mark or split within three months from date of purchase, return it with this guarantee to your dealer. He will replace it with a new one provided the damage has not been caused by tearing, alterations, or by wear on bottom ruffle.

Sewn inside of every petticoat for protection and proves your skirt genuine—S. H. & M.

Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh Street,
421 to 425 Eighth Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Death of John Vandercreek.

Chicago, April 11.—John Vandercreek, president and general manager of the United Press, died at Street Hospital at 12:30 p. m. today. He was stricken with appendicitis while en route from New York to Chicago two weeks ago and was operated on. Complications followed the operation. After a brave struggle against death he finally succumbed.

John Vandercreek was born at Orange, N. J., October 26, 1873, and was reared at Delhi, N. Y. He began his newspaper work as a reporter for the Cleveland Press in 1891. His energy and natural and acquired abilities soon made him one of the foremost newspaper men in the country. In 1904 Vandercreek took a leading part in the direction of the Scripps-McKee and Publishers' Press Association, and was later called to the editorship of the Cincinnati Post. In 1906, when the Scripps-McKee and Publishers' Press were consolidated under the name of the United Press Association, Vandercreek was chosen general manager. A year ago he was elected president.

Train Ditched.

Kirkville, Mo., April 11.—Many persons were injured when eight cars of the California limited went into the ditch at Laplata during the night. The train was en route to Los Angeles from Chicago. Only the fact that the train was moving slowly saved many of the passengers from death. The passengers continued on their journey early today.

"E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago, Ill.—Gentlemen—In 1897 I had a disease of the stomach and bowels. In the spring of 1902 I bought a bottle of Kodol and the benefit I received all the gold in Georgia could not pay. May you live long and prosper. Yours very truly, C. N. Cornell, Rodian, Ga., Aug. 27, 1905." Sold by W. F. Cieghton & Co.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 11.—After a little hesitation in the first few minutes the market developed renewed strength, and under the impulse of continued covering of shorts price generally moved up during the first hour. A number of specialties were made active and marked up.

Gentle and Effective

A well-known Manitoba editor writes: "As an inside worker I find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invaluable for the treatment of biliousness natural to sedentary life, their action being gentle and effective, clearing the digestive tract and the head." Price, 75 cents. Samples free. W. F. Cieghton and Richard Gibson.

DIED.

At her residence, 360 north Alfred street, Friday, April 10, 1908, at 11:57 p. m., Mrs. MINNIE LOUISE PADGETT, widow of Lee Padgett, aged 37 years. Funeral from Emanuel Lutheran Church on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

SONS OF VETERANS.

The regular meeting of CAMP M. D. COLE, SONS OF CONFEDERATE VETERANS, will be held at the Confederate hall, 301 Prince street, on MONDAY, the 13th, at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance is earnestly requested, as there is business of importance for consideration. By order of the Commandant, C. W. O'MEARA, Adjutant.

april 12

LOST.

LOST—On the street this (Saturday) morning a 14-karat open face Swiss watch, metal watch, No. 43837, attached to four de la pin initials "M. O. G." engraved on back. Reward will be paid for its return to Alexandria National Bank.

april 11

WANTED.

SALESMAN WANTED.—All retail trade, your locality, \$65 per month and expenses to start or commission. Experience unnecessary. HERMINGTON CIGAR CO., Toledo, O. april 11

WANTED.—A BOY 16 or 17 years old to work